Refine Search

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L6 and L4	12

Database:
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
US Patents Full-Text Database
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JPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L9

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Recall Text | Clear | Interrupt

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DATE: Saturday, January 20, 2007 **Purge Queries** Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=NO; OP=OR			
L9	L6 and L4	12	L9
L8	L7 and L5	0	L8
L7	L6 same (knockout or ablate or ablation)	4	L7
L6	(Smad adj 4) or Smad4	409	L6
L5	L4 same express$ same polypeptide$	27	L5
L4	(PTX adj 3) or ptx3	209	L4
L3	L1 and (gene same knockout)	25	L3
L2	L1 same (gene same knockout)	0	L2
L1	(PTX adj 3) or (Smad adj 4)	129	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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; d s
Set     Items   Description
S1          0   S (SMAD 4) (S) (KNOCKOUT OR ABLAT?)
S2        483   S PTX3 (S) EXPRESS?
S3          1   S S2 AND SMAD4
S4     395315   S NEURON? (S) (GENERAT? OR PROPAGAT? OR FORM?)
S5       1019   S S4 (S) PLURIPOTENT
S6         13   S S5 AND (DIFFICULT? OR UNPREDICTAB?)
S7          8   RD  (unique items)
S8          9   S S7 OR S3
S9          9   RD  (unique items)
 ; t /3,k/all
>>>W:  KWIC option is not available in file(s): 399
```

9/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5) **Links**

Biosis Previews(R)

0014367766 **Biosis No.:** 200300326062

THE IDENTIFICATION AND CHIMERIC CHARACTERIZATION OF PRIMITIVE AND DEFINITIVE MAMMALIAN NEURAL STEM CELLS.

Author: Seaberg R M (Reprint); Hitoshi S; Tropepe V (Reprint); Karpowicz P (Reprint); Cheah Y C; Rossant J; van der Kooy D (Reprint)

Author Address: U Toronto, Toronto, ON, Canada**Canada

Journal: Society for Neuroscience Abstract Viewer and Itinerary Planner 2002 p Abstract No. 726.1 2002 2002

Medium: cd-rom

Conference/Meeting: 32nd Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience Orlando, Florida, USA November 02-07, 2002; 20021102

Sponsor: Society for Neuroscience

Document Type: Meeting; Meeting Abstract

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

Abstract: ...in vitro in the presence of LIF. They express neural-specific genes, differentiate into mature **neurons** and glia, and also display non-neural lineage potential as they contribute strongly to chimeric embryos. They **generate** definitive NSCs that are FGF2-dependent. Chimera experiments using these in vitro primitive NSC-derived, FGF2-dependent, definitive NSCs show that they too are **pluripotent** and contribute to non-neural lineages, but at a lower frequency than the primitive NSCs... ...of pluripotency in chimeras. This low frequency may be due in part to the relative **difficulty** of NSC integration into the inner cell mass (ICM). To enhance the integration ability of...

9/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 5) **Links**
Fulltext available through: ScienceDirect (Elsevier) USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options SCIENCEDIRECT
Biosis Previews(R)

0008873498 **Biosis No.:** 199396037914

In vitro clonal analysis of mouse neural crest development

Author: Ito Kazuo; Morita Toshiteru; Sieber-Blum Maya (Reprint)
Author Address: Dep. Cell. Biol. and Anat., Med. Coll. Wisconsin, 8701 Watertown Plank Rd., Milwaukee, WI 53226, USA**USA
Journal: Developmental Biology 157 (2): p 517-525 1993
ISSN: 0012-1606
Document Type: Article
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English

Abstract: ...lineage segregation during mammalian neural crest development has not been sufficiently performed due to technical **difficulties**. In the present study, therefore, we established a clonal culture system of mouse neural crest... ...of clones were observed. (1) "Pigmented clones" consisted of melanocytes only, suggesting that the,clone-**forming** cells were committed to the melanogenic lineage. These clones were observed only in the presence... ...melanocytes, S100-positive cells (Schwann cells or melanogenic precursor cells), serotonin (5-HT)-positive autonomic **neuron**-like cells, and substance P (SP)-immunoreactive sensory **neuron**-like cells. Thus, at least some mixed clone-**forming** cells are **pluripotent**. (3) Two classes of "unpigmented clones" were observed that consisted of unpigmented cells only. These... ...positive cells only. These clones might be derived from cells restricted to the SP-positive **neuronal** cell or melanocyte/Schwann cell lineage. The present data indicate that at initiation of migration, the mouse neural crest of the trunk region is a heterogeneous population of cells containing **pluripotent** cells, cells with a restricted developmental potential, and cells apparently committed to the melanogenic cell...

9/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 34) **Links**
Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options SCIENCEDIRECT
SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

09918176 **Genuine Article#:** 461QK **No. References:** 41
Neuronal differentiation of mouse embryonic stem cells: Lineage selection and forced differentiation paradigms

Author: O'Shea KS (REPRINT)
Corporate Source: Univ Michigan,Sch Med, Dept Cell & Dev Biol,4748 MSII Bldg/Ann Arbor//MI/48109 (REPRINT); Univ Michigan,Sch Med, Dept Cell & Dev Biol,Ann Arbor//MI/48109
Journal: BLOOD CELLS MOLECULES AND DISEASES , 2001 , V 27 , N3 (MAY-JUN) , P 705-712
ISSN: 1079-9796 **Publication date:** 20010500
Publisher: ACADEMIC PRESS INC , 525 B ST, STE 1900, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101-4495 USA
Language: English **Document Type:** ARTICLE (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)
Abstract: ...studies of gene expression and lineage segregation during development. Despite their potential, it has been **difficult** to determine culture conditions that cause single-lineage differentiation of these **pluripotent** cells. Both genetic and epigenetic approaches have been taken to promote **neuronal** differentiation of embryonic stem cells, including aggregation, exposure to the nonspecific teratogen/morphogen retinoic acid... ...or "forced differentiation" has been employed to develop primitive neural progenitor cell lines. These lines **form** an important starting point to examine the cascades of gene expression (and inhibition) during **neuronal** and glial lineage segregation, to study growth factor effects on neural differentiation, and ultimately to...

9/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 73) **Links**
Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options SCIENCEDIRECT
EMBASE

13571923 **EMBASE No:** 2006051323
ES cell transplantation for the treatment of Parkinson's disease

Takahashi J.
Dr. J. Takahashi, Department of Neurosurgery, Kyoto University Graduate School of Medicine, 54 Kawahara-cho, Shogoin, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606-8507 Japan
Japanese Journal of Neurosurgery (JPN. J. NEUROSURG.) (Japan) 2006 , 15/1 (19-26)
CODEN: JJNEE **ISSN:** 0917-950X
Document Type: Journal ; Conference Paper
Language: JAPANESE **Summary Language:** ENGLISH; JAPANESE
Number Of References: 33

Cell replacement therapy is one of the methods used for the regeneration of **neuronal** functions. Transplantation of fetal dopaminergic (DA) **neurons** can produce symptomatic relief, however, the technical and ethical **difficulties** in obtaining sufficient and appropriate donor fetal brain tissue have limited the application of this... ...caudal part, and 2) The precursors from the mesencephalon gave rise to more TH-positive **neurons** than those from the telencephalon. Furthermore, the **former** TH-positive cells were large, multipolar, and GABA-negative, which suggested that these cells were midbrain DA **neurons**. In contrast, the latter were small, bipolar, and GABA-positive, suggesting that they were interneurons. Embryonic stem (ES) cells are **pluripotent** cells that can be expanded without losing their potential to differentiate into a variety of... ...cells. Furthermore, when grafted into the brain, ES cells survive and can differentiate into functional **neurons**. These data suggest that ES cells might represent a useful donor source for cell transplantation that may be used to treat neurological disorders such as Parkinson's disease. Next, we **generated** neurospheres composed of neural precursors from monkey ES cells, which are capable of producing large numbers of DA **neurons**. We demonstrated that FGF20, preferentially expressed in the substantia nigra, synergistically increased the number of DA **neurons** in ES cell-derived neurospheres with FGF2 treatment. We analyzed the effect of transplantation of DA **neurons generated** from monkey ES cells into MPTP-treated monkeys as a primate model of Parkinson's disease. Behavioral studies and functional imaging revealed that the transplanted cells functioned as DA **neurons**, attenuating the MPTP-induced neurological symptoms.

0000341875 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

A researcher isolates adult stem cells from blood that can develop five types of cells

Blood Weekly, October 12, 2006, p.80

DOCUMENT TYPE: Expanded Reporting LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

Word Count:
678

... they are transplanted into an adult during cell transplantation experiments. This often leads to the **generation** of unwanted cell types and, on occasion, tumor **formation**. Because of this, ES cell transplantation can raise serious safety issues. In this study, we...
...an mature animal that were able to be directed into specific cell types such as **neurons** and blood vessel cells, but they were not as **pluripotent** as ES cells. We have not observed any evidence of tumor **formation**."

Price extracted the adult stem cells from pigs' blood. These particular pig cells are unique...

...transplantation therapy, different diseases will require different cell types. Unlike embryonic stem cells, which are **difficult** to grow as pure cell populations and can develop into tumor-type tissue, Price's...

9/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 357) **Links**
Derwent Biotech Res.

0344494 **DBA Accession No.:** 2004-16786 **PATENT**
Generating dopaminergic neurons by inhibiting pathway components of a transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) signaling pathway, useful for treating neurodegenerative disorders, such as Parkinson's and Alzheimer's disease dopaminergic neuron generation and antisense sequence for use in disease therapy and gene therapy

Author: ISACSON O; BJOERKLUND L
Patent Assignee: MCLEAN HOSPITAL CORP 2004
Patent Number: WO 200453084 **Patent Date:** 20040624 **WPI Accession No.:** 2004-468854 (200444)
Priority Application Number: US 432128 **Application Date:** 20021209
National Application Number: WO 2003US38919 **Application Date:** 20031209
Language: English
Abstract: ...a transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) signaling pathway in the pluripotent cells, and over **expressing** one or more cell fate-inducing polypeptides in the pluripotent cells, is new. DETAILED DESCRIPTION... ...more pathway components of a TGF-beta signaling pathway in the pluripotent cells, and over **expressing** one or more cell fate-inducing polypeptides in the pluripotent cells, and transplanting the dopaminergic neurons into the brain of the patient; and (2) an isolated mammalian pluripotent cell **expressing** a recombinant cell fate-inducing polypeptide and having a functional disruption of a TGF-beta signaling pathway component. WIDER DISCLOSURE - Also disclosed are Nurr-1 or **PTX3** nucleic acids, polypeptides, host cells, vectors and antibodies used in the methods of the invention... ...fate-inducing polypeptides in any of the method cited above is Nurr-1 and/or **PTX3**, and is overexpressed by providing a polynucleotide encoding the cell fate-inducing polypeptide operably linked to a promoter, and introducing the polynucleotide into the pluripotent cells for **expression** of the polynucleotide. The pluripotent cells are human pluripotent cells, or are mouse, rat, porcine... ...3, ALK-4, ALK-6, ALK-7, BMP2, BMP4, BMP7, BMPRIa, BMPRIb, BMPRII, Smad2, Smad3, **Smad4**, Smad5, and Smad6. The dopaminergic neurons are A9 dopaminergic neurons.The pathway component is inhibited by gene knockout of the nucleic acid encoding said component, by over **expressing** small interfering RNA complementary to the mRNA encoding the component in the pluripotent cells, by over **expressing** antisense oligonucleotide of the nucleic acid encoding said component in the pluripotent cells, by contacting said pluripotent cells with antibodies that specifically bind to the pathway component, or by over **expressing** a dominant negative version of the pathway component in the pluripotent cells. Preferred Pluripotent Cell... ...3, ALK-4, ALK-6, ALK-7, BMP2, BMP4, BMP7, BMPRIa, BMPRIb, BMPRII, Smad2, Smad3, **Smad4**, Smad5, and Smad6, preferably **Smad4** or Cripto. ACTIVITY - Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Antiparkinsonian. The **expression** of several marker genes that are related to germ-layer formation such as the early... ...endodermal factor hepatic nuclear factor 4 (HNF4) and the mesodermal marker Brachyury was examined. The **Smad4** and Cripto embryonic stem (ES) cells were in vitro differentiated to determine their differentiation capacities. The results showed that the **Smad4** ES cells **expressed** no GATA4, a down-regulated HNF4 and an up-regulated Brachyury gene **expression** at late stages of cell differentiation when compared to the parental E14K cell line. MECHANISM...
Descriptors: ...pluripotent embryo stem cell, transforming growth factor-beta signal pathway inhibition, recombinant nurr-1 protein, **PTX3** protein, vector-mediated gene transfer **expression** in host cell, antibody, small RNA interference, antisense oligonucleotide, appl. neurodegenerative disorder, Parkinson disease, Alzheimer...

9/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 370) **Links**
Science

00501241 **(USE 9 FOR FULLTEXT)**
Stem Cells in the Central Nervous System

McKay, Ronald
The author is in the Laboratory of Molecular Biology, National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA.
Science Vol. 276 5309 pp. 66
Publication Date: 4-04-1997 (970404) **Publication Year:** 1997
Document Type: Journal **ISSN:** 0036-8075
Language: English
Section Heading: Articles
Word Count: 4211 **(THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)**

Text:

...many cells for each to be followed individually. The problem is similar to the technical **difficulties** biochemists faced in defining metabolic pathways. Without access to pure precursor, it was **difficult** to establish the catalytic step actually performed by a given enzyme. When this hurdle was...Mechanisms and Transitions in Vitro The extraordinary diversity of the adult vertebrate nervous system is **generated** from a sheet of epithelial cells over a period of several days. Precise numbers of **neurons**, astrocytes, and oligodendrocytes differentiate in successive waves. The spinal cord, **formed** from the caudal region of the neural tube, is one of the first sites of **neuronal** differentiation. Basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) is one mechanism that defines rostro-caudal identity in the neural tube (B23) . **Neuronal** differentiation in the dorso-ventral axis is a response of uncommitted cells to successive extracellular...

...Cell-autonomous mechanisms may also contribute to the **generation** of cell types in the nervous system. In the hematopoietic system, cell-autonomous stochastic processes are thought to **generate** all of the mature cell types, and the specificity of differentiation is a consequence of...

...specificity is obtained as a consequence of signals acting selectively only after the events that **generate** the different cell types. There is clear evidence for cell death in the neural tube...

...fate (B31) . Bone morphogenetic proteins (BMP) 2 and 4 stimulate neurogenesis, and TGF- (beta) 1 **generates** smooth-muscle cells from the PNS stem cell (B27) . In the CNS, ciliary neurotrophic factor...B20) . However, the in vivo overexpression of EGF receptor may induce a fate shift from **neurons** to glia rather than simply promote astrocytic differentiation (B36) . It is clearly necessary to define...

...question is whether there are proliferating cells capable of giving rise to specific kinds of **neuron**. There is evidence for a cell of this type in the postnatal cerebellum, but it is not clear whether a committed **neuronal** progenitor occurs in other brain regions (B37) . The events that **generate** the **pluripotent** CNS stem cell from an earlier totipotent embryonic stem cell can also be analyzed in vitro, because embryonic stem cells differentiate through a nestin-positive state to **form** synaptically active networks of central **neurons** (B38) . The routine differentiation of functional **neurons** from **propagated** stem cells would permit detailed analysis of how early steps in neurogenesis influence later stages of **neuronal** differentiation. The challenge is to set up experimental systems where the differentiation events of interest...in vitro, the behavior of cells in the adult proliferative zones in vivo is more **difficult** to define. Nevertheless, precursor cells in the adult forebrain have been intensely studied (B19) (B54...

9/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 149) **Links**
TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

01071220 **Supplier Number:** 03438356 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Immunological approaches to the nervous system.

Reichardt, Louis F.
Science , v225 , p1294(6)
Sept 21 ,
1984
Publication Format: Magazine/Journal
ISSN: 0036-8075
Language: English
Record Type: Fulltext **Target Audience:** Academic
Word Count: 4295 **Line Count:** 00437

...isolated (12). These have been particularly useful in studies on the latter enzyme, which is **difficult** to purify and which is only weakly immunogenic. Recent studies with antibodies to transmitter enzymes... differentiation of these cells (39). It is uncertain, however, whether early NC cells are truly **pluripotent**. A monoclonal antibody to a cell-surface marker for avian NC cells, termed NC-1...

...NC-1-positive crest cells. Another monoclonal antibody, E/C-8, isolated with avian sensory **neurons** as an immunogen, appears on crest-derived mesenchymal cells in the branchial arches (41). E/C-8-positive mesenchymal cells develop into **neurons**, but not melanocytes, in vitro. If transplanted, they will invade the gut to **form neurons** in organ culture but will not **form** melanocytes in vivo. It will be interesting to use these two antibodies, NC-1 and...

...been isolated that stain subpopulations of early NC cells. Two monoclonal antibodies specific for ciliary **neurons** have been isolated, with these **neurons** used as an immunogen (42). They bind a small percentage of NC cells derived from...

...demonstrating that these neurons obtain an essential trophic factor from their targets, it has been **difficult** to show that NGF is actually present in sympathetic effector organs. Only recently, with a...

9/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 444) **Links**
New England Journal of Med.

00123956

Medical Progress: Prometheus's Vulture and the Stem-Cell Promise (Review Article)

Rosenthal, Nadia.
The New England Journal of Medicine
Jul 17, 2003 ; 349 (3),pp 267-274
Line Count: 00466 **Word Count:** 06442

Text:
...One of the complex technical issues surrounding the isolation and **propagation** of embryonic stem cells in vitro is the identification of the proper culture conditions, which... ...influence interactions between cells, and the transfection of differentiation-inducing genes can help guide the **pluripotent** embryonic stem cell to a specific cell fate. This process is more an art than... ...techniques; single mouse precursor cells cultured from the inner cell mass have been induced to **generate** multiple types of cells, including vascular, (Ref. 9) **neuronal**, (Ref. 10) and pancreatic (Ref. 11) precursors and even haploid oocytes. (Ref. 12... ...of different cellular environments. The criteria for defining stem cells in the adult are still **difficult** to satisfy experimentally. There is no predictable location for stem cells in most adult tissues...

[File 5] **Biosis Previews(R)** 1969-2007/Jan W2

[File 6] **NTIS** 1964-2007/Jan W2

[File 8] **Ei Compendex(R)** 1884-2007/Jan W1

**File 8: The file has been reprocessed and accession numbers have changed. See HELP NEWS988 for details.*

[File 24] **CSA Life Sciences Abstracts** 1966-2007/Nov

[File 34] **SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci** 1990-2007/Jan W2

[File 45] **EMCare** 2007/Jan W2

[File 65] **Inside Conferences** 1993-2007/Jan 19

[File 71] **ELSEVIER BIOBASE** 1994-2007/Jan W2

[File 73] **EMBASE** 1974-2007/Jan 17

**File 73: Elsevier will not provide the daily update to Embase . on January 18. Tomorrow's update will contain both days.*

[File 94] **JICST-EPlus** 1985-2007/Jan W2

**File 94: UD200609W2 is the last update for 2006. UD200701W1 is the first update for 2007. The file is complete and up to date.*

[File 98] **General Sci Abs** 1984-2007/Jan

[File 99] **Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs** 1983-2007/Dec

[File 135] **NewsRx Weekly Reports** 1995-2007/Jan W2

[File 136] **BioEngineering Abstracts** 1966-2007/Nov

[File 143] **Biol. & Agric. Index** 1983-2007/Dec

[File 144] **Pascal** 1973-2007/Jan W1

[File 155] **MEDLINE(R)** 1950-2006/Dec 16

**File 155: MEDLINE has resumed updating with UD20061209. Please see HELP NEWS 154 for details.*

[File 172] **EMBASE Alert** 2007/Jan 19

[File 266] **FEDRIP** 2006/Dec

[File 315] **ChemEng & Biotec Abs** 1970-2007/Dec

[File 357] **Derwent Biotech Res.** _1982-2007/Jan W1

[File 358] **Current BioTech Abs** 1983-2006/Jan

[File 369] **New Scientist** 1994-2007/Oct W3

[File 370] **Science** 1996-1999/Jul W3

**File 370: This file is closed (no updates). Use File 47 for more current information.*

[File 399] **CA SEARCH(R)** 1967-2007/UD=14604

**File 399: Use is subject to the terms of your user/customer agreement. IPCR/8 classification codes now searchable as IC=. See HELP NEWSIPCR.*

[File 434] **SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci** 1974-1989/Dec

[File 40] **Enviroline(R)** 1975-2007/Dec

[File 41] **Pollution Abstracts** 1966-2007/Nov

[File 50] **CAB Abstracts** 1972-2007/Dec

[File 103] **Energy SciTec** 1974-2007/Jan B1

File 103: For access restrictions see Help Restrict.

[File 156] **ToxFile** 1965-2006/Nov W1
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File 156: ToxFile has stopped updating with MEDLINE records. Please see HELP NEWS 154 for details.

[File 162] **Global Health** 1983-2007/Dec
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[File 305] **Analytical Abstracts** 1980-2007/Jan W3
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[File 393] **Beilstein Abstracts** 2006/Q4
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[File 35] **Dissertation Abs Online** 1861-2006/Nov
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[File 91] **MANTIS(TM)** 1880-2006/Jan
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[File 149] **TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)** 1976-2007/Jan W1
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[File 159] **Cancerlit** 1975-2002/Oct
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File 159: Cancerlit is no longer updating. Please see HELP NEWS159.

[File 164] **Allied & Complementary Medicine** 1984-2007/Jan
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[File 444] **New England Journal of Med.** 1985-2007/Jan W1
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[File 467] **ExtraMED(tm)** 2000/Dec
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Set     Items   Description
S1          0   S (SMAD 4) (S) (KNOCKOUT OR ABLAT?)
S2        483   S PTX3 (S) EXPRESS?
S3          1   S S2 AND SMAD4
S4     395315   S NEURON? (S) (GENERAT? OR PROPAGAT? OR FORM?)
S5       1019   S S4 (S) PLURIPOTENT
S6         13   S S5 AND (DIFFICULT? OR UNPREDICTAB?)
S7          8   RD  (unique items)
S8          9   S S7 OR S3
```